

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 1999

SESSION LAW 2000-138
SENATE BILL 787

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE STUDIES BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION, TO MAKE PERMANENT THE FUTURE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD STUDY COMMISSION, TO CREATE THE 1898 WILMINGTON RACE RIOT COMMISSION, AND TO DIRECT STATE AGENCIES AND LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS TO STUDY SPECIFIED ISSUES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I.—TITLE

Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Studies Act of 2000".

PART II.—LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION

Section 2.1. The Legislative Research Commission may study the topics listed below. When applicable, the bill or resolution that originally proposed the issue or study and the name of the sponsor is listed. The following groupings are for reference only:

- (1) Governmental and Personnel Issues:
 - a. Salaries and benefits of Department of Correction employees (H.B. 1782 - Gibson).
 - b. Receipt and use of federal funds under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act (S.J.R. 1274 - Jordan).
- (2) Insurance, Managed Care, and other Health Care Issues:
 - a. Insurance availability in beach and coastal areas (H.B. 1835 - Redwine).
 - b. Employer-sponsored, self-insured group health benefit plans (S.B. 1429 - Dalton, Miller).
 - c. Parity in health insurance coverage for mental illness and chemical dependency benefits (H.B. 1567 - Alexander; S.B. 1254 - Martin of Guilford).
- (3) Education Issues:

Placement of and providing a special education to children in group homes (H.B. 1833 - Hurley, Morris; S.B. 1540 - Rand).
- (4) Health and Public Safety Issues:
 - a. Pregnancy and drug abuse (H.B. 1846 - Sherrill).
 - b. Social Anxiety Disorder (H.B. 1652 - Edwards, Wainwright).

- (5) Economic Development Issues:
 - a. State's travel and tourism industry and the economic benefits of that industry (Warwick).
- (6) Environmental/Agricultural Issues:
 - a. Small family farm preservation (H.B. 1623 - Mitchell; S.B. 1342 - Albertson).
 - b. Water Supply Issues Study. – The Legislative Research Commission may study water supply issues, including the source and supply of groundwater and surface waters in North Carolina including interbasin transfer of water, pollution of groundwater and surface waters in North Carolina, progress toward controlling pollution of groundwater and surface waters, technology available for use in related areas, statewide public and private use of water, and water capacity use area issues. (Warwick, Rand, Odom, Albertson).
 - c. Wildlife Resources Commission Rules concerning snakes (H.B. 1841 - Allred).
- (7) Civil Law Issues:
 - a. Seized property (H.B. 1750 - Buchanan).
 - b. Termination of parental rights of rapists (H.B. 1678 - Ellis).
- (8) Court System:
 - Authority of Magistrates and Clerks of Court (H.B. 1224 - Baddour; S.B. 1023 - Clodfelter).

Section 2.2. Reporting Date. – For each of the topics the Legislative Research Commission decides to study under this Part or pursuant to G.S. 120-30.17(1), the Commission may report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2001 General Assembly.

PART III. —ELECTION LAWS STUDY COMMISSION

Section 3.1. The Election Laws Study Commission may study second primary elections, the cost to taxpayers to conduct second primaries, voter turnout, impact on elections, and other related matters and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2001 General Assembly upon its convening.

PART IV.—REVENUE LAWS STUDY COMMITTEE

Section 4.1. The Revenue Laws Study Committee may study the topics listed in this Part and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2001 General Assembly upon its convening. The Revenue Laws Study Committee may study:

- (1) The simplification of all State revenue and tax forms.
- (2) Tax credits, including adjustments to and credits for ad valorem taxes, to encourage production of affordable housing.
- (3) The establishment of an investment advisory committee to serve as a liaison between the General Assembly and the Department of State

Treasurer and to assist the Treasurer in setting investment policies for the State.

- (4) The homestead exemption (H.B. 1700 - Warner, Hurley; S.B. 1484 - Hoyle).
- (5) Simplification of taxes on telecommunications (S.B. 1320 - Hoyle, Kerr).
- (6) Interstate tax cooperation to eliminate multiple filings by individuals (S.J.R. 958 - Webster).

Section 4.2. Impacts of State Acquisition of Land for Conservation Purposes on Local Government Ad Valorem Tax Revenues. – The Revenue Laws Study Committee may study the positive and negative impacts of the acquisition by the State of land for conservation purposes on local government ad valorem tax revenues. In conducting this study, the Committee may consider efforts by other states and the federal government to mitigate the negative impacts of acquisition by government of land for conservation purposes on local government ad valorem tax revenues.

Section 4.3. Interstate Tax Agreements. – The Revenue Laws Study Committee may study interstate tax agreements regarding income taxes of individuals who work across North Carolina's borders from their states of residence. These agreements generally provide that an individual residing in one state (residence state) and employed in another state (work state) is taxed as if the earnings in the work state were sourced in the residence state; they also provide for the work state employer to withhold residence state income taxes. In conducting this study, the Committee should:

- (1) Examine agreements, including mutual compliance enforcement provisions, existing between other states adjoining one another.
- (2) Consult with appropriate officials of Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia.
- (3) Determine whether the goals of reducing taxpayer burden, simplifying tax administration, and increasing taxpayer compliance could be achieved by the adoption of appropriate tax agreements.
- (4) Draft proposed agreements and any necessary enabling legislation to recommend to the General Assembly.

PART V.—JOINT LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Section 5.1. The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may study the topics listed in this Part and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2001 General Assembly upon its convening.

Section 5.2. Public School Bidding Laws. – The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may study exclusive contract practices among public schools.

Section 5.3. Textbook Distribution Methods. – The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may study methods of distribution of textbooks. In conducting this study, the Committee may survey the system of textbook distribution used in other states. The Committee may make recommendations on whether the State should continue to distribute textbooks using only those depository or warehouse facilities operated by the State Board of Education or make other modifications to the

current textbook distribution system. The Committee may use the results of the survey and other relevant information when developing its recommendations.

Section 5.4. School Counselors and Social Workers. – The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may study the issues related to school counselors and social workers in the public schools. In the course of the study, the Committee may consider:

- (1) Whether the counselor-student ratio should be reduced from 1:450 to 1:250 and the cost of implementing this reduction;
- (2) Whether counselors should be paid on the school psychologist salary schedule and the cost of implementing this salary increase; and
- (3) Other issues related to counselors and social workers in the public schools (H.B. 1826 - Insko).

Section 5.5. Foreign Language Instruction. – The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may study the need for instruction in foreign languages at the elementary school level (H.B. 1799 - Insko).

Section 5.6. Instruction Days. – The Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee may study the feasibility of increasing the minimum number of instructional days to 200, increasing the minimum number of instructional hours to 1,120, and increasing the contractual period for teachers to 12 months. The study shall include an examination of the costs and benefits of the proposed increases as well as a recommended timetable for implementation (H.B. 1727 - Arnold).

PART VI.—JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEALTH CARE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Section 6.1. The Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee may study the topics listed in this Part and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2001 General Assembly upon its convening.

Section 6.2. Elder Care Protection. – The Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee may study mandatory disqualifiers for employment in rest homes, adult care homes, home health care, and other industries which provide care and services to the elderly.

Section 6.3. State Pain Policy Study and Medical Practice. – The Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee may study the issue of State Pain Policy and Medical Practice. The study may assess the need for improved patient access to pain treatment and the need to revise current laws, regulations, or guidelines to eliminate undue restrictions on pain management while continuing to protect public health. In conducting the study, the Committee may involve members of the medical, law enforcement, and legal communities.

Section 6.4. Criminal Background Checks in Adult Care Industry. – The Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee may study further the criminal background checks required for the adult care industry and the issue of establishing a list of mandatory disqualifying convictions for employment with rest homes, adult care facilities, and home health care agencies in North Carolina.

PART VII.—JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Section 7.1. The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee may study the topics listed in this Part and report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2001 General Assembly upon its convening:

- (1) Abandoned vehicles on State roads (Mitchell).
- (2) Policy associated with retirement benefits for part-time DOT employees (H.B. 1726 - Rogers).

PART VIII.—FUTURE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD STUDY COMMISSION (S.B. 1183 - Dalton)

Section 8.1. Section 27.25.(b) of S.L. 1999-237 reads as rewritten:

"Section 27.25.(b) Membership.— The Commission shall be composed of 16 members as follows:

- (1) Eight members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House.
- (2) Eight Members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

Terms on the Commission are for two years and begin on January 15 of each odd-numbered year, except for the terms of the initial members, which begin on appointment. Members may complete a term of service on the Commission even if they do not seek reelection or are not reelected to the General Assembly, but resignation or removal from service in the General Assembly constitutes resignation or removal from service on the Commission."

Section 8.2.(a) If Senate Bill 1183, 2000 General Assembly, becomes law, Section 12 of that bill is repealed.

Section 8.2.(b) Section 27.25.(c) of S.L. 1999-237 reads as rewritten:

"Section 27.25.(c) Duties of the Commission. – The Commission shall study the following matters:

- (1) The appropriate purpose, powers, and governance of the North Carolina Railroad Company. The importance of railroads and railroad infrastructure improvements to economic development in North Carolina, including improvements to short line railroads.
- (2) Issues important to the future of passenger and freight rail service in North Carolina.
- (3) Methods to expedite property disputes between railroads and private landowners.
- (4) All aspects of the operation, structure, management, and long-range plans of the North Carolina Railroad.

The Commission's study of these and any other matters is not intended and shall not delay the North Carolina Railroad Company's contract negotiations with freight and passenger rail service operators including Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority and Norfolk Southern Railway Company."

Section 8.3.(a) If Senate Bill 1183, 2000 General Assembly, becomes law, Section 13 of that bill is repealed.

Section 8.3.(b) Section 27.25(k) of S.L. 1999-237 reads as rewritten:

"Section 27.25.(k) ~~Report.~~ Reports. – The ~~commission~~ Commission shall submit a ~~final~~ an annual report to the General Assembly on or before ~~May 1, 2000.~~ the convening of the regular session of the General Assembly each year. ~~Upon filing of the report, the Commission shall terminate.~~"

PART IX.—NER INTERIM STUDY OF DENR ORGANIZATION

Section 9.1. The Appropriations Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources in both the Senate and the House of Representatives may study the current organization of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to determine its effectiveness and efficiency and shall report any recommendations, including any legislative proposals, to the 2001 General Assembly no later than May 1, 2001. The Appropriations Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources in both the House of Representatives and the Senate may obtain assistance from any resources outside the General Assembly that the Subcommittees determine are needed to adequately perform their study.

PART X.—STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Section 10.1. The State Board of Education may study the topics listed in this Part.

Section 10.2. School Calendar. – The State Board of Education may study issues related to the public school calendar. The State Board shall report the results of this study to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee prior to February 1, 2001. (H.B. 1847 - Warner; S.B. 1513 - Lucas).

Section 10.3. Integrated Curriculum. – The State Board of Education may identify and evaluate strategies that can be developed and implemented to assist classroom teachers in providing students with interdisciplinary lessons that integrate science and social studies as well as reading, writing, and mathematics. These strategies shall include:

- (1) Lessons and units based upon the Standard Course of Study;
- (2) Staff development for teachers that addresses how to create lessons and units that integrate the curriculum across content areas;
- (3) Staff development for principals to assist them in creating daily school schedules that provide planning time to enable teachers to work together to develop interdisciplinary lessons and units;
- (4) A plan to communicate and distribute to teachers and principals interdisciplinary lessons and units and staff development opportunities;
- (5) The identification of funds, such as staff development funds, that local boards of education and school improvement teams may use to provide training to assist teachers in their development and use of interdisciplinary lessons and units; and

- (6) Model daily school schedules that principals may use to provide planning time for teachers to develop and implement interdisciplinary lessons and units.

As part of its study, the State Board may collaborate with the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina, the UNC Center for School Leadership Development, and the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities to identify and collect existing materials, to identify materials that can be developed and implemented, and to identify staff development opportunities that may be made available to teachers and principals.

The State Board of Education may report to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the development of these strategies by December 1, 2000.

PART XI.—ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ESTUARINE SHORELINE PROTECTION STAKEHOLDERS TEAM

Section 11.1. The Environmental Review Commission may review the findings and recommendations of the August 1999 report of the Estuarine Shoreline Protection Stakeholders Team of the Coastal Resources Commission. The Environmental Review Commission may determine which of the recommendations of the Stakeholders Team can be implemented administratively, which recommendations would require rule making by the Coastal Resources Commission or other agency, and which recommendations would require legislation. The Environmental Review Commission may evaluate existing local government land-use planning in the coastal and inland counties that are included in the river basins that drain to coastal North Carolina. The Environmental Review Commission may specifically evaluate whether the local land-use planning process required for coastal counties under the Coastal Area Management Act of 1974 should be extended to include inland counties that are included in the river basins that drain to coastal North Carolina. Upon request of the Environmental Review Commission, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Coastal Resources Commission, and the Stakeholders Team shall provide assistance to the Environmental Review Commission in its conduct of this study. The Environmental Review Commission may refer consideration of any issue raised by this study to the Commission to Address Smart Growth, Growth Management, and Development Issues. The Environmental Review Commission shall report its findings and recommendations, including legislative proposals, if any, to the 2001 General Assembly.

PART XII.—LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMITTEE (H.B. 1774 - Allen, Miller)

Section 12.1. The Legislative Ethics Committee may study the need for and advisability of establishing conflicts of interest guidelines for public members of advisory committees and commissions in the executive and legislative branches of State government. The Legislative Ethics Committee may consult with the North Carolina Board of Ethics in conducting this study. The Legislative Ethics Committee shall report its findings and recommendations, including proposed legislation, to the 2001 General

Assembly upon its convening. Any recommended legislation should include recommended guidelines or a procedure for the establishment of conflicts of interest guidelines.

PART XIII.—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STUDY OF THE CHILD SUPPORT SYSTEM (H.B. 1528 - Nye; S.B. 1277 - Martin of Guilford)

Section 13.1. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrative Office of the Courts, in conjunction with local departments of social services, clerks of court, IV-D attorneys, district court judges, representatives of county government, representatives of business and industry, and representatives of child support clients, shall study ways to more effectively coordinate the efforts of the two agencies in regard to collection and enforcement of child support. This study shall include studying the feasibility of the two agencies granting each other access to one another's computer systems or the feasibility of making the computer systems compatible with one another. The study shall also include the development of protocols to facilitate directing individuals to the proper agency for assistance or information.

Section 13.2. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrative Office of the Courts, in conjunction with local departments of social services, clerks of court, IV-D attorneys, district court judges, representatives of county government, representatives of business and industry, and representatives of child support clients, shall study the problems with and barriers to the establishment of a unified system of child support collection and enforcement. This study shall also include estimates of the costs, including any savings, associated with the establishment of a unified system and any advantages or disadvantages associated with the establishment of a unified system over a five-year period. The two agencies shall make recommendations regarding solutions to any problems or barriers to the establishment of a unified system.

Section 13.3. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall make interim reports on their efforts under this Part, and any findings and recommendations resulting from the studies under this Part, to the Joint Legislative Public Assistance Commission by December 1, 2000, and shall make final reports to the Joint Legislative Public Assistance Commission by March 1, 2001.

PART XIV.—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, AND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES – HUNGER PROGRAM STUDIES (H.B. 1526 - Nye)

Section 14.1. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Public Instruction, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the statewide system of food banks, the North Carolina Hunger Network, the North Carolina Nutrition Network, and other State and local agencies, shall study the School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, and the Summer

Food Service Program. This study shall specifically include a study of the reasons for underutilization of the programs. The Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Health and Human Services shall take any actions authorized under current law to increase participation in these programs before the beginning of the 2000-2001 school year.

Section 14.2. The Department of Health and Human Services, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the statewide system of food banks, the North Carolina Hunger Network, the North Carolina Nutrition Network, and other State and local agencies, shall conduct a comprehensive study of the Food Stamp Program, specifically focusing on reasons for the underutilization of the program. This study shall include inquiry into the following areas:

- (1) The feasibility of additional outreach efforts to inform the public of the requirements and availability of food stamps.
- (2) The feasibility of extended business hours for local departments of social services to facilitate the process of obtaining food stamps.
- (3) The feasibility of ending automatic termination of food stamps when the individual or family no longer receives Work First cash assistance; thereby providing a transition period while the family moves toward economic independence.

The Department shall identify any actions which may be taken under current law to increase participation in the Food Stamp Program and implement those actions as soon as practicable.

Section 14.3. The Department of Health and Human Services shall make an interim report on its efforts under this part, and any findings and recommendations, to the Joint Legislative Public Assistance Commission by December 1, 2000, and shall make a final report to the Joint Legislative Public Assistance Commission by March 1, 2001.

PART XV.—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES STUDY

Section 15.1. Section 11.23(b) of S.L. 2000-67 reads as rewritten:

"Section 11.23.(b) ~~The Department shall~~ Department, in consultation with the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services, shall study whether a new division of developmental disabilities should be established in the Department. Not later than January 1, 2001, the Department shall report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services, the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services—Services, and the Senate Appropriations Committee on Human Resources."

PART XVI.—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY PREVENTION STUDY

Section 16.(a) Section 11.40 of S.L. 2000-67 is repealed.

Section 16.(b) The first paragraph of subsection (v) of Section 5 of S.L. 2000-67 reads as rewritten:

"Section 5.(v) The funds appropriated to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, in this ~~aet~~section in the TANF Block Grant for the 2000-2001 fiscal year for teen pregnancy prevention shall be used in accordance with the provisions of this subsection."

Section 16.(c) The Department of Health and Human Services, in collaboration with the Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Coalition of North Carolina, local pregnancy prevention program administrators, and other organizations, shall develop a comprehensive plan for consolidating adolescent pregnancy prevention programs and adolescent parenting programs in a manner that facilitates all of the following:

- (1) Efficient operations and the elimination of duplication among programs. To the extent that duplication in administration and program operations is demonstrably necessary for effective program operations, the Department shall indicate:
 - a. Why duplication is necessary;
 - b. Negative consequences relative to program goals as a result of eliminating duplication; and
 - c. Means by which program and fiscal integrity and accountability will be achieved and monitored.
- (2) Consistent progress in reducing adolescent pregnancy in North Carolina among demographic subgroups.
- (3) Valid and reliable processes for monitoring and evaluating State and local fiscal and program performance.
- (4) Program organization, administration, and governance that is clear and understandable.
- (5) Targeting counties and municipalities with the highest adolescent pregnancy rates, increasing rates of adolescent pregnancy, high rates of adolescent pregnancy within demographic subgroups, or with the greatest need of parenting programs.
- (6) An equitable and need-based process for funding individual projects and other program initiatives.
- (7) Best practice models, while recognizing the desirability and utility of innovative and promising projects that are not classified as best practice models.

Not later than March 1, 2001, the Department shall report its plan for consolidation, including its findings and recommendations, to the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services, the Senate Appropriations Committee on Human Resources, and the Fiscal Research Division.

PART XVII.—1898 WILMINGTON RACE RIOT COMMISSION

Section 17.1.(a) There is hereby established the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission. The Commission shall be located within the Department of Cultural Resources.

Section 17.1.(b) The purpose of the Commission shall be to develop a historical record of the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot. In developing such a record, the Commission shall gather information, including oral testimony from descendants of those affected by the riot or others, examine documents and writings, and otherwise take such actions as may be necessary or proper in accurately identifying information having historical significance to the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot, including the economic impact of the riot on African-Americans in this State.

Section 17.1.(c) The Commission shall consist of 13 members, each of whom shall serve a two-year term. Commission members shall be appointed on or before September 1, 2000, as follows:

- (1) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint three members.
- (2) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three members.
- (3) The Governor shall appoint three public members, one of whom shall be a historian.
- (4) The Mayor and City Council of the City of Wilmington shall appoint two members.
- (5) The New Hanover County Commissioners shall appoint two members.

The Commission shall terminate on December 31, 2002.

Section 17.1.(d) A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, except that all unexpired terms in seats appointed by the General Assembly shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122. Appointees to fill vacancies shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term and until their successors have been duly appointed and qualified.

Section 17.1.(e) The Commission may remove any of its members for neglect of duty, incompetence, or unprofessional conduct. A member subject to disciplinary proceedings shall be disqualified from participating in the official business of the Commission until the charges have been resolved.

Section 17.1.(f) Members of the Commission shall not receive per diem or reimbursement for travel or subsistence.

Section 17.1.(g) The Commission's officers shall consist of two cochairs, a vice-chair, and other officers deemed necessary by the Commission to carry out the purposes of this Article. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint the cochairs of the Commission. All other officers shall be elected by the Commission. All officers shall serve for two-year terms and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 17.1.(h) The Commission shall meet at least quarterly to conduct business as authorized in subsection (b) of this section. A majority of Commission members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 17.1.(i) The Department of Cultural Resources shall provide necessary clerical and administrative support services to the Commission.

Section 17.1.(j) The Commission may submit to the General Assembly an interim report of its findings and recommendations. The Commission shall submit to the General Assembly a final report of its findings and recommendations no later than December 31, 2002. The final report may include suggestions for a permanent marker or memorial of the riot and whether to designate the event as a historic site.

Section 17.2. The Department of Cultural Resources shall support the activities of the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission.

PART XVIII.—BILL AND RESOLUTION REFERENCES

Section 18. Unless otherwise specified, the listed bill or resolution refers to the measure introduced in the 1999 or 2000 Regular Session of the 1999 General Assembly. The Commission may consider the original bill or resolution in determining the nature, scope, and aspects of the study. The listing of the original bill or resolution in this act is for reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to incorporate by reference any of the substantive provisions contained in the original bill or resolution.

PART XIX.—EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY

Section 19. Except as otherwise specifically provided, this act becomes effective July 1, 2000.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 13th day of July, 2000.

s/ Marc Basnight
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

s/ James B. Black
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor

Approved 2:20 p.m. this 21st day of July, 2000